AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1 (original). A method of selecting one or more 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxides capable of in vivo hypoxia selective cytotoxicity, wherein said 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide is selected if it is determined to have each of the following characteristics
 - (a) a solubility greater than or about 2mM in culture medium; and
- (b) an HT29 anoxic IC $_{50}$ for a 4hr exposure to the 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide of less than or about 40 μ M; and
- (c) a hypoxic cytotoxicity ratio (HCR) greater than about 20 for the HT29 cell line; and
 - (d) a penetration half distance (PHD) greater than or about 27 µm, and
- (e) the area under the plasma concentration time curve for free 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide (unbound to plasma proteins), AUC_f , is greater than about 2 times the HT29 anoxic $IC_{50}\times t$ where $IC_{50}\times t$ is the product of concentration \times exposure time for 50% inhibition of cell proliferation

and wherein for said 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide at least one of the characteristics (a) to (e) exceeds the activity of the equivalent characteristic of Tirapazamine.

2 (original). A 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide having in vivo activity and selected by the method defined in claim 1, with the proviso that Tirapazamine and compounds of Formula I and J

3 (original). A 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound as claimed in claim 2 selected from

 N^1, N^1 -Dimethyl- N^2 -(6-methyl-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-yl)-1,2-ethanediamine;

6-Methyl-N-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-amine 1,4-dioxide; N^1 -(6-Methoxy-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-yl)- N^2 , N^2 -dimethyl-1,2-ethanediamine;

 N^1 -[6-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-yl]- N^2 , N^2 -dimethyl-1,2-ethanediamine;

 N^1, N^1 -Dimethyl- N^2 -(6-ethoxy-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-yl)-1,2-ethanediamine;

6-Ethyl-*N*-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-amine 1,4-dioxide; 2-[(3-Ethyl-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-6-yl)oxy]-N,N-dimethylethaneamine; 3-Ethyl-6-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propoxy]-1,2,4-benzotriazine 1,4-dioxide; 6-Methyl-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-amine 1,4-dioxide; and their pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof. DENNY et al Appl. No. Unassigned August 25, 2006

4 (currently amended). A method of therapy for treating cancer including the step of administering a 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound as claimed in claim 2 or claim 3 in a therapeutically effective amount to tumour cells in a subject.

5 (original). The method as claimed in claim 4 wherein the tumour cells are in a hypoxic environment.

6 (currently amended). The method as claimed in claim 4 or claim 5 further including the step of administering radiotherapy to the tumour cells before, during or after the administration of the 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound as defined in claim 2 or claim 3 to the tumour cells.

7 (currently amended). The method as claimed in claim 6 further including the step of administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents to the tumour cells before, during or after the administration of the 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound as defined in claim 2 or claim 3 to the tumour cells.

8 (original). The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the one or more chemotherapeutic agents is selected from Cisplatin or other platinum-based derivatives, Temozolomide or other DNA methylating agents, cyclophosphamide or other DNA alkylating agents, Doxorubicin, mitoxantrone, camptothecin or other topoisomerase inhibitors,

Methotrexate, gemcitabine or other antimetabolites and/or Docetaxel or other

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taxanes.

- 9 (original). A method of radiosensitising in a subject tumour cells of solid tumours in hypoxic conditions in vivo, comprising the steps of:
- (a) administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition in an amount sufficient to produce radiosensitivity in the tumour cells, the composition comprising a 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4 dioxide obtained by the method defined in claim 1; and(b) subjecting the tumour cells to radiation.
- 10 (currently amended). The use in the manufacture of a medicament of a therapeutically effective amount of a1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound as defined in claim 2 or claim-3 for the treatment of tumour cells in a subject.
- 11 (original). The use as claimed in claim 10 wherein the tumour cells are in a hypoxic environment.
- 12 (currently amended). A pharmaceutical composition including a therapeutically effective amount of a 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide as defined in claim 2 or claim 3 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, adjuvant, carrier, buffer or stabiliser.
 - 13 (original). A 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound of Formula I

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wherein

A₁ or A₂ represent independently an H or R substituent at positions 6, 7 or 8 and/or an OR substituent at positions 6 or 8

wherein each R independently represents a C_{1-4} alkyl or cyclic C_3 - C_8 alkyl optionally substituted with substituents selected from OH, OMe, or NR^1R^1 and wherein each R^1 is independently selected from H or a C_{1-3} alkyl or the R^1R^1 substituents together form a morpholine ring;

B represents NHR² or R³;

wherein R^2 is a C_{1-3} alkyl optionally substituted with substituents selected from OH, OMe, or NR^4R^4

wherein R^3 is selected from a C_{1-3} alkyl optionally substituted with OH, OMe, wherein each R^4 is independently selected from H, a C_{1-3} alkyl, optionally substituted with OMe, or R^4R^4 together form morpholine;

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, and;

having the characteristics

- (a) a solubility greater than or about 2mM in culture medium; and
- (b) an HT29 anoxic IC $_{50}$ for a 4hr exposure to the 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide of less than or about 40 μ M;
- (c) a hypoxic cytotoxicity ratio (HCR) greater than about 20 for the HT29 cell line; and

- (d) a penetration half distance (PHD) greater than or about 27 µm, and
- (e) the area under the plasma concentration time curve for free 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide (unbound to plasma proteins), AUC_f , is greater than about 2 times the HT29 anoxic $IC_{50}\times t$ where $IC_{50}\times t$ is the product of concentration \times exposure time for 50% inhibition of cell proliferation

and wherein for said 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide at least one of the characteristics (a) to (e) exceeds the activity of the equivalent characteristic of Tirapazamine; and

with the proviso that A₁ and A₂ do not both represent H when B represents CH₂CH₃ or CH₂CH₂OCH₃; and

with the further proviso that when A_1 represents H and A_2 represents 7-Me then B cannot represent NH(CH₂)₂NMe₂.

14 (original). A 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound of Formula I as claimed in claim 13 selected from

 N^1, N^1 -Dimethyl- N^2 -(6-methyl-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-yl)-1,2-ethanediamine;

6-Methyl-N-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-amine 1,4-dioxide; N^1 -(6-Methoxy-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-yl)- N^2 , N^2 -dimethyl-1,2-ethanediamine;

 N^1 -[6-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-yl]- N^2 , N^2 -dimethyl-1,2-ethanediamine;

 N^1, N^1 -Dimethyl- N^2 -(6-ethoxy-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-yl)-1,2-ethanediamine;

6-Ethyl-*N*-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-amine 1,4-dioxide; 2-[(3-Ethyl-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-6-yl)oxy]-N,N-dimethylethaneamine; 3-Ethyl-6-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propoxy]-1,2,4-benzotriazine 1,4-dioxide; 6-Methyl-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-amine 1,4-dioxide; and their pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

15 (currently amended). A method of therapy for treating cancer including the step of administering a 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound of Formula I as claimed in claim 13 or claim 14 in a therapeutically effective amount to tumour cells in a subject.

16 (original). The method as claimed in claim 15 wherein the tumour cells are in a hypoxic environment.

17 (currently amended). The method as claimed in claim 15 or claim 16 further including the step of administering radiotherapy to the tumour cells before, during or after the administration of the 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound as defined above in claim 13 or claim 14 to the tumour cells.

18 (currently amended). The method as claimed in claim 17 further including the step of administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents to the tumour cells

before, during or after the administration of the 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound of Formula I as defined <u>abovein claim 13 or claim 14</u> to the tumour cells.

19 (original). The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the one or more chemotherapeutic agents is selected from Cisplatin or other platinum-based derivatives, Temozolomide or other DNA methylating agents, cyclophosphamide or other DNA alkylating agents, Doxorubicin, mitoxantrone, camptothecin or other topoisomerase inhibitors, Methotrexate, gemcitabine or other antimetabolites and/or Docetaxel or other taxanes.

20 (currently amended). A method of radiosensitising in a subject tumour cells of solid tumours in hypoxic conditions in vivo, comprising the steps of:

- (a) administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition in an amount sufficient to produce radiosensitivity in the tumour cells, the composition comprising a 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4 dioxide as claimed in claim 13 or claim 14; and
 - (b) subjecting the tumour cells to radiation.
- 21 (currently amended). The use in the manufacture of a medicament of a therapeutically effective amount of a 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound of Formula I as claimed in any claim 13 or claim 14-for the treatment of tumour cells in a subject.

22 (original). The use as claimed in claim 21 wherein the tumour cells are in a hypoxic environment.

23 (currently amended). A pharmaceutical composition including a therapeutically effective amount of a 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide of Formula I as defined in claim 13 or claim 14 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, adjuvant, carrier, buffer or stabiliser.

24 (original). A compound of Formula I or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

 A_1 or A_2 represent independently an H or R substituent at positions 6, 7 or 8 and/or an OR substituent at positions 6 or 8

wherein each R independently represents a C_{1-4} alkyl or cyclic C_3 - C_8 alkyl optionally substituted with substituents selected from OH, OMe, or NR^1R^1 and wherein each R^1 is independently selected from H or a C_{1-3} alkyl or the R^1R^1 substituents together form a morpholine ring;

B represents NHR² or R³;

wherein R^2 is a C_{1-3} alkyl optionally substituted with substituents selected from OH, OMe, or NR^4R^4

wherein R^3 is selected from a C_{1-3} alkyl optionally substituted with OH, OMe, wherein each R^4 is independently selected from H, a C_{1-3} alkyl, optionally substituted with OMe, or R^4R^4 together form a morpholine ring;

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, and with the proviso that A₁ and A₂ do not both represent H when B represents CH₂CH₃ or CH₂CH₂OCH₃; and

with the further proviso that when A_1 represents H and A_2 represents 7-Me then B cannot represent NH(CH₂)₂NMe₂.

25 (original). A compound of Formula I as claimed in claim 24 wherein A₁ represents Me, Et, OMe, OEt, or OCH₂CH₂OMe; A₂ represents H and B represents Me, Et, CH₂CH₂OH, CH₂CH₂OMe, NHCH₂CH₂NMe₂, NHCH₂CH₂Nmorpholine, or NHCH₂CH₂Nmorpholine.

26 (currently amended). A compound of Formula I as defined in claim 24 er claim 25 wherein A₁ represents CH₂CH₂NMe₂, CH₂CH₂Nmorpholine, CH₂CH₂Nmorpholine, OCH₂CH₂NMe₂, OCH₂CH₂Nmorpholine or OCH₂CH₂Nmorpholine and B represents Me, Et, CH₂CH₂OH or CH₂CH₂OMe.

27 (original). A 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound of Formula I as claimed in claim 24 selected from

 N^1, N^1 -Dimethyl- N^2 -(6-methyl-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-yl)-1,2-ethanediamine;

6-Methyl-N-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-amine 1,4-dioxide; N^1 -(6-Methoxy-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-yl)- N^2 , N^2 -dimethyl-1,2-ethanediamine;

 N^{1} -[6-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-yl]- N^{2} , N^{2} -dimethyl-1,2-ethanediamine;

 N^1, N^1 -Dimethyl- N^2 -(6-ethoxy-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-yl)-1,2-ethanediamine;

6-Ethyl-*N*-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-amine 1,4-dioxide; 2-[(3-Ethyl-1,4-dioxido-1,2,4-benzotriazin-6-yl)oxy]-N,N-dimethylethaneamine; 3-Ethyl-6-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propoxy]-1,2,4-benzotriazine 1,4-dioxide; 6-Methyl-1,2,4-benzotriazin-3-amine 1,4-dioxide; and their pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

28 (currently amended). A method of therapy for treating cancer including the step of administering a 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound of Formula I as claimed in any one of claims 24 to 27 claim 24 in a therapeutically effective amount to tumour cells in a subject.

29 (original). The method as claimed in claim 28 wherein the tumour cells are in a hypoxic environment.

30 (currently amended). The method as claimed in claim 28 or claim 29 further including the step of administering radiotherapy to the tumour cells before, during or

after the administration of the 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound of Formula I as defined abovein any one of claims 24 to 27 to the tumour cells.

31 (currently amended). The method as claimed in claim 30 further including the step of administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents to the tumour cells before, during or after the administration of the 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound of Formula I as defined above in any one of claims 24 to 27 to the tumour cells.

32 (original). The method as claimed in claim 31 wherein the one or more chemotherapeutic agents is selected from Cisplatin or other platinum-based derivatives, Temozolomide or other DNA methylating agents, cyclophosphamide or other DNA alkylating agents, Doxorubicin, mitoxantrone, camptothecin or other topoisomerase inhibitors, Methotrexate, gemcitabine or other antimetabolites and/or Docetaxel or other taxanes.

- 33 (currently amended). A method of radiosensitising in a subject tumour cells of solid tumours in hypoxic conditions in vivo, comprising the steps of:
- (a) administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition in an amount sufficient to produce radiosensitivity in the tumour cells, the composition comprising a 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4 dioxide as claimed in any one of claims 24 to 27 claim 24; and (b) subjecting the tumour cells to radiation.

34 (currently amended). The use in the manufacture of a medicament of a therapeutically effective amount of a1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide compound of Formula I as defined in any one of claims 24 to 27 claim 24 for the treatment of tumour cells in a subject.

35 (original). The use as claimed in claim 34 wherein the tumour cells are in a hypoxic environment.

36 (currently amended). A pharmaceutical composition including a therapeutically effective amount of a 1,2,4-benzotriazine-1,4-dioxide of Formula I as defined in any one of claims 24 to 27 claim 24 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, adjuvant, carrier, buffer or stabiliser.